

**BRAZAURO RESOURCES CORPORATION**

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**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

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**TOCANTINZINHO YIELDS 283 METERS OF 1.63 GRAMS PER TONNE GOLD  
— ADDITIONAL STRONG PHASE 2 DRILLING RESULTS**

**BRAZAURO RESOURCES CORPORATION (TSXV: BZO) (formerly Jaguar Resources Corporation)** has received assay results from the final 1,174 samples representing diamond drill holes TOC 12-20 (nine holes) of the twelve-hole, 3000-meter Phase 2 drilling program at its Tocantinzinho Project, located in the gold-rich Tapajós region of Para State, Brazil.

Eight of the last nine holes in the second phase intercepted mineralization, with the best intercept assaying **283.2 meters @ 1.63 g/t gold** in **Hole # TOC 17**, including **79.2 meters @ 2.86 g/t gold** at the bottom of the hole, leaving it open with depth. **Hole # TOC 16** returned an intercept of **165.4 meters @ 1.65 g/t gold** leaving extension to the southeast wide open. **Hole # TOC 19** ended in mineralization and has three intervals over 1g/t gold varying in width between 16.6 and 137.8 meters (total 224.4 meters), with best intercepts of **137.8 meters @ 1.15g/t gold** and **70 meters @ 2.11g/t gold**. At **Hole # TOC 18** the longest intercepts assayed **48 meters @ 2.25g/t gold** and **40 meters @ 0.96g/t gold**. **Hole # TOC 15** returned an interval of **84 meters @ 1.0g/t gold**, including **31.4 meters @ 1.72g/t gold**. In addition a wildcat hole (**TOC 20**) drilled below an old garimpo pit located approximately 400 meters to the west, intercepted a zone of 7 meters @ 2.86g/t gold including one (1) meter @ 16.71g/t gold. More work will be done in this area to determine any association with the main mineralized trend.

<b>DRILL HOLE</b>	<b>FROM: (depth in meters)</b>	<b>TO: (depth in meters)</b>	<b>INTERVAL (meters)</b>	<b>GRAMS PER TONNE (Gold)</b>	<b>TOTAL DEPTH (meters)</b>
<b>TOC 12</b>	0	6.1	6.1	0.61	
	66	72	6	2.04	
	87	108	21	0.82	
	207.6	213.2	5.6	1.99	262.2
<b>TOC 13 <i>Including</i></b>	118	122	4	18.9	
	118	120	2	35.8	
	128	130	2	3.86	165.2
<b>TOC 14</b>	No significant results				
<b>TOC 15 <i>Including</i></b>	0	84	84	1.0	
	52.6	84	31.4	1.72	
	142	150	8	0.56	
	168.2	172	3.8	0.50	
	186.6	189.8	1.8	1.75	240.2
<b>TOC 16</b>	91.7	98	6.3	1.19	
	116	281.4	165.4	1.65	295.1
<b>TOC 17 <i>Including</i></b>	46	48	2	1.5	
	54	66	12	0.61	
	72	355.2	283.2	1.63	
	276	355.2	79.2	2.86	355.2
<b>TOC 18 <i>Including</i></b>	0	7.6	7.6	0.59	
	24.4	42	17.6	1.46	
	78	126	48	2.25	
	138	178	40	0.96	
	162	178	16	1.84	
	188	192	4	1.12	243.9
<b>TOC 19</b>	12.2	150	137.8	1.15	
	184	254	70	2.11	
	270	286.6	16.6	1.05	286.6
<b>TOC 20 <i>Including</i></b>	39	46	7	2.86	
	39	40	1	16.71	
	60	66	6	0.60	150.9

*Intercepts calculated at a cut-off of 200 ppb Au.*

The above confirms and improves the outstanding results reported earlier, all of which are available at [www.brazauroresources.com](http://www.brazauroresources.com). To date nineteen (19), out of the total of twenty (20) holes drilled, encountered mineralization of which ten (10) holes have intercepts ranging from 78 meters to 283 meters with values of 1 to 2.4 g/t gold. All drill hole locations and mineral intercepts with the exception of Hole 20 can be viewed on maps available at [www.brazauroresources.com](http://www.brazauroresources.com).

The results continue to indicate an open-pit setting with the potential, at a later stage, of underground mining the high-grade zones that have been encountered at depth. Mineralization is hosted in a coarse-grained brecciated granite with very dense sheeted quartz-chlorite-sulfide veinlets. These veinlets are aligned along a NE/SW direction. Two holes, TOC 17 & 19, were drilled perpendicular to all the other holes to confirm that the mineralization is consistent in both directions. In places, the granite is intruded by andesite- and aplite-dikes that are generally not mineralized and are often the barren gaps between the mineralized intercepts in these holes.

A minimum strike length of 550 meters of mineralization has been confirmed from TOC 7 in the NW to TOC 16 in the SE and the results indicate that it is still open-ended to the southeast of TOC 16. Moreover, mineralization is open ended at several places to the NE and at depth down to a penetrated depth of 290 meters.

### **Sampling Procedures**

The recovered NTW and BTW-size cores are split in half by a standard rock saw. Half of each split is sampled depending on geological parameters, in intervals not greater than 3.5-meter with the remaining half stored on site. The samples were bagged in lots of ten (10) and flown from the project site to Itaituba, from where they were airfreighted to the Lakefield Geosol Laboratórios Ltda. (LGL) Sample Prep Facility at Parauapebas in Para State.

Based on initial analytical results, an "intermediate preparation" procedure was chosen over the usual "standard prep" procedure. Samples are dried at 105°C, crushed to 2mm, homogenized, and then a 1.0 kg split is taken from approximately 2-3kg of material (as opposed to a 250g split for the standard procedure). This material is pulverized to -150 mesh and a 50g split is then taken from this portion for the fire assay.

At Parauapebas, one "blank" (pure pulverized quartz) is inserted every 40 samples and a sieve test for crushing (90%-2mm) and pulverizing (95%-150#) is performed every 20 samples. The pulps (150 grams) were then airfreighted to the Lakefield Geosol analytical laboratory in Belo Horizonte for Fire Assay/AAS analysis. LGL is an ISO9001/2000-certified mining and environmental analysis laboratory, and, in addition, participates in various inter-laboratory proficiency testing programs.

In addition to the laboratory quality control, Jaguar has added its own check samples every 10<sup>th</sup> sample, starting with Hole TOC 04-05 and onwards.

The Tocantinzinho and Mamoal projects lie along a major WNW-ESE mineralized trend in the Tapajós that hosts several significant productive garimpos including São Jorge, Cuiú Cuiú, and Bom Jardim, all of which host extensive primary gold mineralization.

The exploration program is being carried out under the direction of Dennis Moore, Director of Jaguar Resources do Brazil, and Exploration Manager (a member of the Society of Economic Geologists and the Qualified Person for the project). Mr. Moore spent several years exploring the Tapajós on behalf of Altoro Resources in the late 1990's.

Jaguar Resources has the option to earn a 100% interest in the 40,000-hectare Tocantinzinho concession by making staged payments in cash and shares and spending US\$ 1-million in exploration over four years.

*"Mark E. Jones, III"*

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